

# Depth Bombs Made Prior to U. S. War Entry

## Weapon That Proved Deadly Against U-Boats Declared of Italian Origin, With American Firing Device

### C. T. Minkler Gets Credit Navy Expert at Newport Is Admitted To Be Man Who Made Big Success of It

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The American Navy was producing in quantity depth charges for use against enemy submarines before the Presidential declaration which brought the United States into the war on the side of the Allies.

Six months after America's entrance into the war the United States Navy was producing a greatly improved depth charge, or bomb, which was supplied to American "sub" chasers and destroyers in great numbers to rid the seas of the submarine.

These revelations were made to-day by the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, which gave credit to Chester T. Minkler, an American draftsman and explosives expert, employed at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I., for being the genius who made it possible for American-made depth charges to become the most effective weapon of the kind used against the enemy underwater craft.

Minkler, who has been employed at the Newport naval station for some years, was called to Washington for special duty in the Bureau of Ordnance immediately after the breaking of diplomatic relations by the United States with Germany in February, 1917. He had invented a firing mechanism to be used on naval ordnance operated in a swinging position. By careful investigation of a depth charge developed by Commander Elia, of the Royal Italian Navy, Minkler and his associates found that the firing device of American construction could be adapted for use in the bombs.

With the actual entrance of the United States in the war the navy Bureau of Ordnance began immediately to expand its facilities, and Minkler was returned to the naval torpedo station at Newport as the bureau's engineer of mines and explosives and instructed to devote his entire time to perfecting explosives which could be utilized in combating the submarine.

Minkler and his aids took the Italian fifty-pound depth charge as a model and began the work of improving it, with the result that within a short time a 300-pound depth charge was developed by using a British container and firing Minkler firing device. This device not only permitted the bomb to be ignited by contact, but it was so timed as to be explosible at various stages of submersion.

# Held as Hazards Franklin and Marshall Students to Strike in Protest

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 20.—Seventeen members of the sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College charged with the duty of protesting against the use of force by the United States in the Mexican situation, were held for court at a hearing before a local magistrate to-night. Twenty men were under arrest but Dutton, who was unable to identify three of his alleged assailants. The seventeen men, many of them members of prominent families, were each placed under \$500 bail.

Conditions at the college continue to be enshrouded in uncertainty. Late this afternoon the entire student body voted unanimously to strike to-morrow morning. The school board, however, has refused to close the school grounds to prevent students from attending classes until the fifteen suspended students are reinstated.

Another day of strike today was the decision by members of the football team to strike.

# Postal Wins Charge Account

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, today held that the practice of the Western Union Telegraph Company of demanding and collecting from the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in cash tolls on messages transmitted by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company is unjust and unreasonable, and that extension to the Postal and its patrons having charge accounts with the Western Union Telegraph Company of a charge account payable monthly should be restored.

# Exhibition of War Sculpture

Gertrude D. Whitney at 8 West 5th Street Extended to Monday, Nov. 24 Open this Evening until 10 o'clock Daily 10-5 Sunday 3-5 Admission Free

CONTINUATION OF SALE TO-DAY at 1:45 o'clock Also To-Morrow, same hour ESTATE OF THE LATE "NAT" GOODWIN In the Main Galleries at VAN BRINK'S AUCTION ROOMS 2160 B'way (N.E. cor. 76th St.) Catalogues 25c, each. NOTE: To-day's Sale embraces Rich Furnishings, Toys, Works of Art, Curios, Paintings, Oriental Rugs, etc. M. VAN BRINK, Auctioneer

# \$97,000 Liberty Bonds Stolen From Mail Pouch

## Haul Made While Securities Were Awaiting Transfer at Dunkirk, N. Y.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Liberty bonds said to be worth about \$97,000 were stolen from a registered mail pouch here last night, it became known to-day.

The bonds were shipped by Titusville and Warren banks and arrived here shortly after 8 o'clock last night. They were to have been transferred to a New York Central Railroad train at 8:30 o'clock.

The pouch was found this morning behind a billboard a short distance from the station. It had been cut open. Only Liberty bonds were missing, money orders exceeding the value of the bonds and several packages of currency being left undisturbed.

# Farmers Are Given An Increased Price For December Milk

## Will Be Paid 7.8 Cents Per Quart, But Say This Is Eight-Tenths Below 1918 Figure for Same Month

The milk producers' price to distributors was advanced approximately three-quarters of a cent a year yesterday. The decision to increase the price was made after a series of conferences between distributors and officials of the Dairywomen's League.

The new price is \$3.68 a hundred pounds for 3 per cent milk, or at the rate of 7.8 cents a quart. The price for December 1918, Dairywomen's League officials pointed out, was \$4.06, or at the rate of 8.6 cents a quart.

The price last year was approved by the United States Food Administration after investigation.

The farmer will be paid, as customary, four cents for each one-tenth of 1 per cent of butter fat in each one hundred pounds of milk. This means, according to Dairywomen's League officials last night, that if milk sold to dealers tests 3.6 per cent of butter fat the farmer will receive \$3.68, the basic price for 100 pounds, plus 24 cents, \$3.92, or at the rate of 8 1/3 cents a quart.

Distributors who were reached last night would not divulge the effect of this advance on the price to the consumer. Patrick D. Fox, vice-president of the Board of Farm Products Company, said a conference of officials of his firm probably would be held this morning.

Roswell D. Cooper, president of the Dairywomen's League, said last night that farmers have not been satisfied with the November price because it was below the cost of production and that the farmer was operating at a loss.

Mr. Fox said yesterday he would be present at the mass meeting called by the Community Councils at the Biltmore on Sunday night, when resumption of the council's milk boycott will be discussed. He said that if given an opportunity he would present for the first time to consumers of this city a concrete plan for a more economical method of milk distribution. He will show, he said, that if this plan is carried out the price of milk to the consumer will be materially reduced.

Another plan will be presented, he declared, provides, among other things, for:

Public participation in fixing the profit derived from the milk.

Change in the hours of milk delivery, so that drivers can work a full eight-hour shift, using wagons of increased capacity.

Increase in the amount of milk handled at country depots and pasteurization plants.

Payment of a deposit on bottles by consumers. Mr. Fox said that under the present system a bottle, costing five cents, seldom lasted more than thirty trips.

# Baker Praises League

## "A Wonderful Work," He Tells Kentuckians

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—Acceptance of the league of nations would be one of the greatest epochs in the history of the world, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, declared in opening the convention here to-night of the National Consumers League, of which he is president.

"In my mind," Mr. Baker said, "there are two great moments since the inception of humanity. In 1815 the entire world emerged from the struggle which had lasted nearly twenty centuries. People were tired of tyrants, of monarchies, of war. Realizing this, the czar of Russia proposed the Holy Alliance."

"Now we have the league of nations drawn up to benefit the masses, the common people, the entire public. Are we virtuous enough to receive it? I do not presume at this time to criticize its opponents. I only know that I consider it a wonderful work."

# British Fight Propaganda

## Seek to Suppress Pamphlets on Egyptian Question

LONDON, Nov. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, referred to the immense amount of anti-British propaganda with reference to Egypt purporting to emanate from the American press and circulated here in the form of pamphlets. He declared that it was most difficult to take action looking to the suppression of these publications.

Mr. Shortt explained that seditious utterances and allegations of atrocities by British soldiers were first distributed to newspapers in the United States by the propaganda bureaus there. They were clipped from these papers and republished in Great Britain as opinions expressed by the American newspapers.

The government, he said, was considering action against the authors and the matter would not be dropped.

# Hindenburg Berlin's Hero

## Crowds Cheer Him as Next President of Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's departure to-day for Muebburg was the occasion for a renewal of the ovation tendered him on his arrival in Berlin. The field marshal reviewed the guard of honor while the crowd sang national songs. Some shouts of "the next time we meet, you will be the imperial president," were heard.

The sub-committee of the National Assembly investigating war responsibility has decided to postpone the resumption of the inquiry for ten days. It has also decided that the further investigation of von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff concerning President Wilson's peace action is unnecessary.

# British Heir at West Point



Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, and Brigadier General MacArthur reviewing the military cadets at the West Point Academy.

# At West Point Prince Lauds U. S. Troops

Continued from page 1

greeting that never fails to please him. He smiled and saluted as he bowed through the station and aboard the train.

Prince Lauds U. S. Troops

The train started immediately, and as it picked up speed a belated reporter came charging down the platform and grasped the rail of the observation platform on which the prince stood. The latter leaned over, gave him his hand, and pulled him up to the platform with a laugh.

The day was ideal for the trip up the Hudson, with the river glittering in the sun and the brown Palisades beyond standing out sharply against the sky. The prince occupied a seat on the river side of the rear coach of the three-car special train and watched the scenery and chatted with his staff, which included Major General Biddle and O'Ryan, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Niblack, U. S. N.; Vice-Admiral Halsey of the British navy, and a dozen other army and navy officers of both nations.

When the party detrained at Garrison every one in the sleepy little village able to walk was at the station to greet the prince. British and American flags had been tacked to the eaves of the station roof and had caused the station agent much worry during the morning by blowing up into the gutter. He had poked them out with a high pole for the dozenth time just before the prince's train arrived.

Battery Roars Salute

Some one called "Three cheers for the prince!" as the slim youth in the gray overcoat helped Viscount Grey down the steps of the car. The prince saluted in reply, and then followed by his party, strode toward the terry through a lane formed by the pupils of the Garrison public school, who were too much embarrassed by their nearness to royalty to wave the flags they gripped in their hands.

During the trip across the Hudson the prince stood in the bow of the boat, watching the gray walls of the Academy rise higher and higher against the blue sky.

Brigadier General MacArthur and his staff were waiting at the slip to greet the prince, and behind them the great cavalry troop was drawn up. As the visitor stepped ashore a huge sang out and the sobres of the negro troopers flashed to the salute.

A minute later they had wheeled about in fours and were clattering up the steep hill ahead of the prince's car. The car swung to the left as it reached the crest and skirted the south and west sides of the parade ground. As it appeared a battery of artillery at the north end of the football field began to bang out a salute. The regiment of cadets, ranged in front of their barracks, snapped their rifles to "present" as the car passed.

Cadets Pass in Review

The prince, General MacArthur and their staffs then went to the reviewing post on the west side of the field.

Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, and Brigadier General MacArthur reviewing the military cadets at the West Point Academy.

before you and you can never go astray if you follow as closely as you can the men who fought and won in the great war."

Watches Work in Class Room

A yell of approval followed the speech, and soon after the prince and his party were taken for a tour of the post. They visited the chapel and one classroom, where the royal visitor listened intently to a cadet go through a complicated trigonometry problem on the blackboard.

Then the line of automobiles swept through the drives about the post, while General MacArthur pointed out the various monuments and views to the prince. At 3 o'clock the prince returned to Garrison, planned through a cheering crowd to the train, and received another ovation when he alighted at the Grand Central Station at 4 o'clock.

From there the prince was driven to the Racquet and Tennis Club at 370 Park Avenue, opposite the home of Colonel E. M. House, where he played squash with one of the members of the club. Few persons lined the streets from the Grand Central Terminal to the club, so swift was the trip and so unexpected was the route. Most of the people anxious to see the heir to the British throne sought every vantage point along the streets leading to the club, landing at the Columbia Yacht Club, Riverside Drive and Eighty-sixth Street. It was nearly two hours before the prince left the Racquet Club, drove up Fifth Avenue, then through Central Park and up Riverside Drive to board the Renown.

Some place between the Grand Central and the Racquet and Tennis Club, the prince doffed his khaki uniform and donned civilian attire. When he walked down the pathway outside the Columbia Yacht Club he was dressed in a sack suit, light gray overcoat and light-colored felt hat.

For two hours before the prince arrived at the river front hundreds of men, women and children, carrying the Union Jack and the Stars and

# What Prince of Wales's Program Calls for To-day

10 a. m.—Leaves foot West Eighty-sixth Street for Oyster Bay, where he will place a wreath on Colonel Roosevelt's grave.

11:45 a. m.—Arrives at Piping Rock Club for luncheon.

1:30 p. m.—Leaves Piping Rock Club.

2:30—Boards the Renown.

3:00 p. m.—Reception of 1,000 children on the Renown.

4:30 p. m.—Leaves Renown for the Racquet Club.

7:15 p. m.—Attends dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria given by the Pilgrims Society.

9:15 p. m.—Leaves the Waldorf-Astoria for the Hippodrome.

10:30 p. m.—Leaves the Hippodrome for the 7th Regiment Armory, for a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker.

before you and you can never go astray if you follow as closely as you can the men who fought and won in the great war."

Watches Work in Class Room

A yell of approval followed the speech, and soon after the prince and his party were taken for a tour of the post. They visited the chapel and one classroom, where the royal visitor listened intently to a cadet go through a complicated trigonometry problem on the blackboard.

Then the line of automobiles swept through the drives about the post, while General MacArthur pointed out the various monuments and views to the prince. At 3 o'clock the prince returned to Garrison, planned through a cheering crowd to the train, and received another ovation when he alighted at the Grand Central Station at 4 o'clock.

From there the prince was driven to the Racquet and Tennis Club at 370 Park Avenue, opposite the home of Colonel E. M. House, where he played squash with one of the members of the club. Few persons lined the streets from the Grand Central Terminal to the club, so swift was the trip and so unexpected was the route. Most of the people anxious to see the heir to the British throne sought every vantage point along the streets leading to the club, landing at the Columbia Yacht Club, Riverside Drive and Eighty-sixth Street. It was nearly two hours before the prince left the Racquet Club, drove up Fifth Avenue, then through Central Park and up Riverside Drive to board the Renown.

Some place between the Grand Central and the Racquet and Tennis Club, the prince doffed his khaki uniform and donned civilian attire. When he walked down the pathway outside the Columbia Yacht Club he was dressed in a sack suit, light gray overcoat and light-colored felt hat.

For two hours before the prince arrived at the river front hundreds of men, women and children, carrying the Union Jack and the Stars and

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, who was the late King Edward VII, is shown beside Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, the city's guest to-day. Sixty years intervened between their visits. The photograph of the Prince's grandfather was made at Brady's Studios while he was in New York.

Stripes swarmed on the grass-covered heights of Riverside Park overlooking the Hudson River. Many more, members of the yacht club and their friends, crowded into the dining room of the club to see the prince.

It was dark when the cars carrying the members of the royal party, preceded by their motorcycle escort, rode west in Seventy-ninth street and then

north on the rough, crooked roadway up to Eighty-sixth street. When the prince's automobile came to a stop a group of welcome from the shivering New Yorkers on the hills greeted him. The prince raised his hat and kept it off almost all the way down to the barge waiting to carry him to the Renown.

The vigorous exercise at the Racquet

# The City's Royal Guests of '59 and '19



Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, who was the late King Edward VII, is shown beside Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, the city's guest to-day. Sixty years intervened between their visits. The photograph of the Prince's grandfather was made at Brady's Studios while he was in New York.

Stripes swarmed on the grass-covered heights of Riverside Park overlooking the Hudson River. Many more, members of the yacht club and their friends, crowded into the dining room of the club to see the prince.

It was dark when the cars carrying the members of the royal party, preceded by their motorcycle escort, rode west in Seventy-ninth street and then

north on the rough, crooked roadway up to Eighty-sixth street. When the prince's automobile came to a stop a group of welcome from the shivering New Yorkers on the hills greeted him. The prince raised his hat and kept it off almost all the way down to the barge waiting to carry him to the Renown.

The vigorous exercise at the Racquet

Club and the cold weather yesterday gave the prince's face a ruddy appearance. The cold wind experienced riding through the streets in an open automobile seemed to affect his eyes a little.

The prince had dinner on the Renown with the members of his party and several guests.

# Rear Admiral Sims to Lunch With Prince on Renown

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 20.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims accepted an invitation to-day to be the guest of the Prince of Wales at luncheon on the battle cruiser Renown at New York on Saturday. He will be accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Commander Walter A. Edwards.

# Canadian Premier to Join Prince Here To-morrow

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 20.—Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who has been here for a few days, will leave on Saturday for New York, where he will join the Prince of Wales on the battle cruiser Renown at New York on Saturday. He will be accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Commander Walter A. Edwards.

# Hylan Demands 'World' Give Gambling Facts

MAYOR Hylan last night sent the following letter to Police Commissioner Enright:

"Dear Commissioner: Your letter of November 19, in regard to the clipping from 'The New York World' headed 'Gamblers Close While Grand Jury Looks Into Vice,' received.

"I wish you would request that the editor of 'The New York World' disclose the location of these alleged gambling houses, and also that of roulette wheels in the Tenderloin or any other part of the city.

"If 'The New York World' has information about gambling or vice in this city I think it is a duty they owe to the people of the city to give that information to the police, so that these places may be driven out of business. It is unfair for 'The New York World' to continue to write such misleading news articles unless they have information that such places exist, and if they have such information it is their duty to turn it over to the Police Department, so that the police may act without delay."

# Belgian Order for Osborn

The Belgian Order of the Commander of the Crown was conferred yesterday on Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, in recognition of the institution's services to science in the exploration of the Belgian Congo and the publication of its collection and exploration trips.

# Rooting Out the Reds

The shots from the I. W. W. Headquarters in Centralia, Washington, which killed four veterans of the World War and wounded others in an Armistice Day parade, give dramatic emphasis to the fact that a year after Germany's open war on civilization was defeated, we are still being attacked by sinister forces of revolution and anarchy which Germany, many believe, turned loose upon the world by way of Russia. That the American public is rapidly losing patience with the organized and persistent efforts of foreign theorists to destroy American institutions is evidenced in many directions. Not only is the Department of Justice rounding up suspects in every part of the country, but there are pending in Congress fifty-two bills which are designed to give the Government all the authority needed to deal with the Bolshevik, anarchist and other anti-American organizations. A sample of the teachings brought to light by the Government's raids is the manifesto of the Federation of Unions of Russian Workers of the United States and Canada. It advocates among other things: Capture of all products and means of production; liberation of all political prisoners; the blowing up of all barracks; the murder of law-enforcing officials; the burning of public records; destruction of fences and all property lines; the destruction of all instruments of indebtedness.

Thoughtful men and women who have the future welfare of our country at heart will read with the deepest interest the article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated November 22nd. It shows what steps the Government has taken to suppress violent outbreaks, suggestions for the punishment of those arrested, and a clear explanation revealed by captured documents of just what the un-American forces of violence are attempting to accomplish.

Other intensely interesting news articles in this number of the "Digest" are:—

# What the Steel Strikers Think of the Police

An Advocate of the Steel Strikers' Cause Writes His On-the-Spot Impressions and Comments, Thus Affording the Public an Opportunity to See the Workers' Side of the Strike

- Wet Hopes in the Elections
- Newspapers Hit By a Paper Famine
- Air Service Crippled By Lack of Money
- America Obstructing the Return of Peace (Translations from French, Irish and Japanese papers)
- Ontario's Triumphant Farmers
- Public Opinion Defeating the Strikes
- France and Belgium to Help Each Other Rise
- How Uncle Sam Makes Elevators Efficient
- Are We Having Too Many Teeth Pulled?
- A New Railroad Across the Andes
- The Phonograph as a Wireless Detective
- Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Singer of "Heart Throbs"
- Ministers' Pay Compared to Steel Workers'
- Selling English Churches to Pay the War Debt
- The Portuguese in America
- Coal Production in United States and Great Britain Compared
- How the Wheels Go Round in the Miners' Union
- Why Many Former Doughboys Re-enlist
- Silk, Salesmanship, and Uncle Sam
- The Spice of Life
- Best of the Current Poetry

A Very Interesting Collection of Half-Tone Illustrations, and Cartoons November 22d Number on Sale To-day—10 Cents—All News Stands

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

**The Literary Digest**

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Gordon & Dilworth — REAL — ORANGE MARMALADE

OVINGTON'S "The Gift Shop of 5th Ave." 314 Fifth Ave., near 32d St.

**Luchow's** 14th Street, near Fourth Avenue